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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1953

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Dean Hopeful as Initial Korea Parleys Open

PANMUNJOM, Monday (Reuter). — Preliminary talks between United Nations and Communist envoys on the proposed Korean political conference made little progress here today, but the U.S. Special Envoy, Mr. Arthur Dean said that there was a reasonable hope that agreement would be reached.

The Communists opened the talks by repeating their demand that neutral nations, particularly Asians, should be allowed to attend the political conference at which the future of Korea would be decided. They insisted that the composition of the conference should be the first item on the agenda.

They presented a five-point agenda: first, the composition of the conference; second, the question of time; third, place; fourth, procedural matters and fifth, expenditure on the conference.

Mr. Dean proposed a four-point agenda covering time, place, administrative details and "other matters" in the order named. He proposed that the conference should start on November 28.

Encouraging Signs

After the conference, Mr. Dean told correspondents that unless he received new instructions tonight, he would stand firm on the order of the agenda. If the Communists refuse to change their agenda, the meeting will remain at a deadlock.

Today's meeting was adjourned until tomorrow after an hour and a quarter.

South Korean Vice Foreign Minister Cho Chiang Hwan, who attended the conference as an observer, said today that the U.N. had "virtually invited the Communists to prolong the preliminary talks" by suggesting that "other matters" should be put on the agenda. He stated that the Communists could propose to talk about anything they wanted under this item.

PoW 'Explanations' Gravely Deadlocked

PANMUNJOM, Monday (Reuter). — General S. Thimayya, Chairman of the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission in Korea, said today that the Commission had reached the point where is could no longer carry out the task for which it had been formed.

After a two-hour meeting of the Commission he stated that the chances of a resumption of "explanations" to prisoners refusing repatriation were "very small."

Gen. Thimayya was more pessimistic than he had ever been about the resumption of explanations. He said today that talks were devoted to discussing the draft of a letter to U.N. and Communist Commands giving details of the situation which has led to the present deadlock. The Commission could not agree on the draft letter, and decided to form a subcommittee which will meet tomorrow, while the Commission meets again on Wednesday.

Von Paulus Returns From Soviet Captivity

BERLIN, Monday (AP).—Former German Field Marshal Friedrich von Paulus has returned from Soviet captivity, the East German Government radio anno need tonight.

The broadcast said that von Paulus will take up residence in the Soviet Zone.

US Aid to Jordan May Stop Unless Refugees Benefit

UNRWA and Point Four officials have informed Jordan that they will withdraw their financial support from the Yarmuk Irrigation Scheme if Jordan rejects this aid as a final solution for the settlement of refugees benefiting from the project, "A-Diffa," the Old City daily, reports.

(The international agencies, principal financers of the project, together have contributed $60m. to the scheme which will settle 150,000 to 200,000 refugees.)

The paper, noting that Jordan strongly objects to this stand, adds that most Jordanians doubt implementation of the project, as Israel objects.

The Arab press yesterday continued to dedicate much of its space to Armistice Line affairs ranging from the forthcoming deliberations in the Security Council to a demand to "take the Hadassah compound" on Mount Scopus.

The call to seize the Hadassah and University buildings was advanced by "A-Sareeh," Old City opposition weekly, which noted that the compound, surrounded by Jordan territory, is a "sign of shame to us all."

The paper, however, comes out strongly against infiltration, "be the cause hunger, unemployment, espionage or Communism," which is termed a great danger to Jordan. It openly hints that some Arab Legion officers are not honest about trying to prevent infiltration and suggests that they be replaced by Jordanians who have the best interests of the country at heart.

"A-Sareeh" pokes fun at Palestine Arab Parliament members who wish to cancel the

(Continued on Page 8, — Col. 6)

Prime Minister Ben Gurion opening the Jerusalem Economic Conference at the King David Hotel on Sunday evening. Photo by Brown

$125m. Needed Annually—Eshkol

By SYD APPLEBAUM, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Revealing details of a Seven-Year Development Programme, Finance Minister Levi Eshkol yesterday called for annual sums of $125m. from world Jewry in his speech at the afternoon session of the Economic Conference in Jerusalem.

Mr. Eshkol, briefly introduced by Session Chairman Mr. Berl Locker, reviewed the past five years' accomplishments in immigration, agriculture, citriculture, industry, housing, transport and communications and foreign trade.

Pointing out that the per capita volume of imports this year was 28% lower than in 1949, he noted that the trade deficit in the first eight months was one third lower than in the similar period last year.

But the net trade deficit during the five years was $1,800m., or $360m. a year. This was covered by the U.J.A. and similar drives to the extent of $375m.; Bond Drive, $125m.; private and immigrants' capital $200m.; Export-Import Bank and grants-in-aid, $290m., and Reparations $60m.; Sterling conversion, $210m.

The balance, $130m., was covered by short and medium-term loans.

For 1953-54, $270m. are needed after Israel's trade and tourist income are deducted, the Finance Minister said, calling this sum the "irreducible minimum."

"There exists a possibility, indeed, of restricting consumption by further lowering the... existing standard of living. Certainly, there must be a rock bottom below which we cannot go if we wish to maintain a population healthy in body and spirit. It is our feeling that we are close to the limit," he said.

Referring to, "Data and Plans," an excellent guide published especially for the Conference by the Finance Ministry, Mr. Eshkol outlined the plan for maintaining the expected population of 2,000,000 by 1960.

200 New Villages

The plan calls for the establishment of 200 new villages, increasing the irrigated area to 1.85 million dunams, and settling 40,000 families on the land. At the same time, the net deficit for food will be cut from $70m. to $20m. by 1960.

The investment required for this plan will be $201.4m. and IL.422m.

Power will be increased from 180,000 kilowatts to 420,000 by 1957 which in itself would require $50m. and IL.29m.

Quarries to exploit natural resources will require an investment of $25m. and IL.87m.

"To build an industry which will exert a substantial influence on our balance of trade, $150m. and IL.270m. will be needed.

Communications, developing and expanding sea and air communication, railways, bus lines, harbours and airports will demand $125m. and IL.80m.

Closing of *ma'barot* and housing will entail $22m., and IL.70m. from the Government alone, disregarding tenant participation. Roads will necessitate a budget of IL.36m.

For the seven years, the total called for will be $700m. and IL.1,[illegible] 3m.

If these investments are made on time, the Minister said, Israel to a great extent can pay for herself. Only $1,710m. in aid will be needed from abroad in the next seven years. The sum is divided: for investment, $705m.; for consumption, $735m.; and for payment of debts $210m.

Reparations

Before the suspension of the grant-in-aid, it was estimated that Reparations would contribute $490m. towards the total sum; private investments, $250m.; and the next two or three grants-in-aid, $180m. This would leave a deficit of $775m.

"Our hope is that American Jewry will provide $125m. a year in net income for Israel."

Regarding the grant-in-aid, Mr. Eshkol stated that should the people of Israel lose this support "we shall proudly accept this extra burden." World Jewry would help bear the brunt of the load, the Minister hoped.

The $125m., some $80m. more than last year, is vital to the future of the State, he said. He stressed that, in his eyes, what is needed is a maximum contribution to U.J.A. and buying of Bonds to the limit of capital resources.

Private investment and funding of short term debts will also be of the greatest importance, he added.

"If, out of this Conference in Jerusalem", he concluded, "a spirit of unity, and a heightened

(Continued on Page 8, — Col. 5)

London Petrol Strike Ends

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Striking petrol tanker drivers, whose week-old stoppage nearly brought the capital's road traffic to a stop, decided today to return to work tomorrow.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Ministry of Supply announced in London last night that Britain has exploded another atomic weapon on the Woomera range in Australia.

Radio yesterday published in Greece that the creation of American bases on Greek territory was a boon to the peace and security of the Balkans.

Professor Trofim Lysenko, leading Soviet agricultural scientist and geneticist has been elected to the Presidium of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, Tass announced last night.

The U.S. statement before the U.N. Political Committee last night that Russia-directed Communist forces had killed many American prisoners in Korea in efforts to obtain germ warfare confessions.

Call for Unity Is Welcomed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Today's sessions of the Jerusalem Economic Conference left delegates feeling the need for closing ranks and achieving unity to aid Israel's seven-year development programme.

This was expressed in the closing speech of the day's sessions by Dr. Joseph Schwartz, Director of the United Jewish Appeal. Dr. Schwartz made a plea for the mobilisation of American Jews to meet Israel's development and security requirements for 1954 through U.J.A., Bonds, and an instrument to consolidate Israel's short term indebtedness.

After the session closed, at 11:15 p.m., many delegates thanked Dr. Schwartz for expressing their own feelings so movingly.

Earlier, Baron Guy de Rothschild spoke following Mr. Eshkol's review of the economy. He suggested that one rate of exchange rather than three would encourage investors and help stabilise the currency. He also pointed out the value of trade, finance and insurance in emulation of the British.

Mr. Leon M. Keyserling speaking as one impressed by Israel's democracy, stressed its value to world democracy.

Participating in the discussion in the afternoon and evening sessions were: Messrs. I. Edwin Goldwasser, N.Y.; Alex Lowenthal, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Harry Levine, Leominster, Mass.; Ted Racoosin, N.Y.; Dale Pollak, New London, Conn.; Fred Monosson, Boston; Jacob Sincoff, N.Y.; Mrs. Chaya Surchin, N.Y.; Judge A. David Benjamin, N.Y.; Messrs. Walter Bieringer, Canton, Mass.; and Avraham Salem, of Cochin, India; Jean Braunschweig, Switzerland; Adolph Hamburger, Baltimore; Israel Dunske, Germantown, South Africa; Sam Rothberg, Peoria, Ill.; Louis Ludwig, N.Y.; Rabbi Herbert Friedman, Milwaukee, Wis.; Messrs. Lawrence Laskey, Boston; Julius Ginsberg, Chicago, and Max Lipin, Los Angeles.

Bernstein's Plan For Private Investment

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A plan for private investment in industry was outlined by Mr. Peretz Bernstein, Minister of Commerce and Industry, at the afternoon session of the Economic Conference yesterday.

The investment would require $47m. and an additional amount of some IL.70m. for the next two years. Of the $47m., over $16m. will be needed for the textile industry, over $12m. for the metal industry, over $6m. for the chemical industry and over $3m. for the foodstuffs industry.

Dealing with objections to private investments in Israel, Mr. Bernstein stressed that the Government was seriously endeavouring to reduce as far as possible and to create as speedily as possible a situation which will enable us to dispense with controls. He also made it clear that the Government in its actual composition has been formed on the definite understanding of scrupulous equal treatment between the Histadrut and the private sector.

More than that the more private capital invested in Israel, the less will be necessary to resort to public or semi-public financing. There may have been trends in the past which in principle preferred investment through public channels, but the Government has come to the conclusion that private investment should be attracted and facilitated by all means at Israel's disposal, Mr. Bernstein asserted.

The Minister also warned that dependence on foreign aid is most dangerous even if it is not used as it has been used just now to exert political pressure. Foreign aid can be reduced suddenly as I even entirely cut off for many reasons not connected with any political pressure.

It is certain that it will not be continued indefinitely. It would be economically unhealthy to be dependent on it for a long time.

To close the gap in Israel's balance of trade Israel will have to decrease its consumption, increase its production.

US Jewish Leaders Call on Dulles

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Monday. — While the 4,000 Hadassah delegates today discussed medical aid, Youth Aliyah and vocational education by which the woman's organization helps develop Israel, Zionist leaders here devoted their efforts to political aid in an attempt to ease the Israel-American crisis.

A delegation headed by Republican Senator Irving Ives and Representative Jacob Javits, both from New York, called on Mr. Dulles this afternoon, while Mr. Harold Riegelman, Republican Mayoral candidate in New York, saw him this morning.

The delegation included Mr. Louis Lipsky, Mrs. Rose Halprin and Mr. William Rosenwald, a non-Zionist and brother of Mr. Lessing Rosenwald, the prominent anti-Zionist.

In spite of the tense political situation, Prime Minister Ben Gurion's message to the Hadassah Convention stressed educational work as the movement's chief function as a "fruitful partner" in rebuilding Israel.

The highlight of today's session was the fashions designed by students of the Seligsberg School in Jerusalem. Miss Constance Bennett, the actress, described them as "stunning."

ERIC JOHNSTON ARRIVES TODAY

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Mr. Eric Johnston, President Eisenhower's Special Envoy to the Middle East, is due to cross into Israel through Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

He will travel to Tel Aviv immediately for a meeting with U.S. Embassy officials, and will have his first meeting with Israel Government officials in Tel Aviv on Wednesday, the Embassy stated here this evening.

Full details of Mr. Johnston's visit have not yet been worked out, it is learned.

In Cairo, Mr Johnston stressed to the Egyptian Government that the Water Resources Plan for the Jordan Valley Region is not a take-it-or-leave-it plan. He sought no more than agreement in principle at this time, since it is recognized "that many of the projects suggested in the unified plan will require extensive study."

U.S. Seen Resuming Aid to Israel 'Soon'

WASHINGTON, Monday. — Mr. Harold Riegelman, Republican candidate for Mayor of New York City, said today in a statement approved by Secretary of State Dulles that he is certain U.S. economic aid to Israel will be resumed soon.

Mr. Riegelman made the statement after a 90-minute conference with Mr. Dulles on the Israel issue.

He is opposed by Mr. Robert F. Wagner, Jr., Democratic President of Manhattan Borough.

Mr. Riegelman's statement made these points:

There has been "no change in the traditional friendship of the U.S. for Israel"; the Kibya raid "in no way affected" economic aid for Israel; a United Nations' truce team's finding that Israel's Jordan river diversion project violated the Israel-Syria armistice did not interfere with U.S. Point Four help; "when this dispute is resolved... I am assured that full U.S. economic aid will be given to Israel."

Israel Embassy sources said this evening that Mr. Riegelman's statement contained elements of distortion and prejudgement of the issue which comes before the Security Council tomorrow. The sources specifically objected to Mr. Riegelman's reference to the alleged finding by General Vagn Bennike on September 28 "that the Upper Jordan dam and irrigation project violated the Israel Syrian armistice."

It was also noted that Mr. Riegelman's reference that the alleged violation would not interfere with Point Four aid, but would postpone additional aid, was virtually meaningless because of the very small amount of Point Four aid and the very large amount of Mutual Security aid involved.

Forces Not in Excess

U.N. observers yesterday informed Jordan that their investigation showed that Arab Legion forces in the Defence Zone bordering the Armistice Lines were not in excess of the amount specified in the Armistice Agreement, NEARS reports.

The results of the investigation on both sides of the Lines, in Jordan and Israel, were scheduled to be discussed yesterday at an emergency session of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission in Jerusalem.

Britain and Iran Negotiating To Renew Relations

LONDON, Monday. — Britain and Iran have begun negotiations aimed at the restoration of diplomatic ties between the two countries, official sources said today.

The exchange of messages presumably has gone through the Swiss Legation in Teheran, which has handled British affairs since deposed Premier Mohammed Mossadegh broke off relations a year ago. The negotiations have been kept quiet to give the Iranian Government time to prepare the people for a more friendly attitude toward Britain.

Asked about Anglo-Iranian contacts, a Foreign Office spokesman said today: "It can be assumed that some steps have been taken towards resuming relations." He declined to elaborate.

Will Stand Firm

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the Commons today that information he had received since last week "encourages me to think that the Iranian Government and people understand the sincerity of our desire to see friendly relations restored between our two countries." He was acquainting the House with the current position on negotiations with the Iranian Government concerning the oil refinery at Abadan.

Meanwhile, it was officially announced here today that Britain and Iran are negotiating the delivery of 24 railway locomotives, part of a contract placed in Britain before diplomatic relations were severed. The talks are through Switzerland. *(AP, Reuter)*

UN Body Passes Mild Tunisia Resolution

NEW LEAD U.N. BODY P-4
UNITED NATIONS, Monday. — The U.N. Political Committee today approved a resolution urging steps towards self-government for Tunisia after stripping the document of a demand for free elections and implied criticism of France.

The vote on the emasculated resolution as a whole was 20 in abstentions — far short of the favour, 32 against and five two-thirds majority which will be required for final adoption by the full U.N. General Assembly.

The resolution as approved requested the Secretary-General to pass it on together with the record of the proceedings to the French Government and to report to the Assembly next year.

France boycotted the debate on Tunisia as it had the debate on Morocco which preceded it.

Among those who voted for the resolution as a whole were: China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Ukraine, USSR, Yemen and Yugoslavia.

Those voting against it included Australia, Belgium, Canada, Israel, Luxembourg, Turkey, South Africa, Burma, Britain and the U.S. The abstentions included Greece. *(UP, Reuter)*

Scopus Convoy Goes Up Without Incident

The fortnightly convoy with relief for the police contingent on Mt. Scopus left Mandelbaum Gate at 8 a.m. yesterday as scheduled and returned at 10 a.m. The convoy was to have left last Wednesday, but at the request of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization it was postponed due to the tense situation along the border.

This tension reached a climax last Thursday night when information was received that Jordan had concentrated troops and heavy equipment for an attack on Mt. Scopus.

The diplomatic representatives were informed by U.N. Colonel Eytan, Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, that Israel would do everything in her power to safeguard her territory, including those enclave in the demilitarized zones.

As a result of representations made on behalf of the three powers by the British envoy in Israel, an assurance was given by Jordan that she had no intention of attacking Mt. Scopus.

The convoy consisted of three lorries, two U.N. jeeps and an armoured car, all driven by U.N. officials. After a thorough search by U.N. observers, with Arab Legion officers looking on, the convoy was accompanied by an armed Arab Legion guard into Jordan territory.

A partial curfew was imposed on the area and no civilian traffic was observed along the route at the intersections of which Arab Legionnaires and machine guns were stationed.

The Mt. Scopus police contingent was in high spirits despite the high tension in the area recently. A large crowd greeted them near Mandelbaum Gate on their return.

SOLDIER WOUNDED

An Israel soldier was slightly wounded in the arm on Sunday when his unit ambushed and put to flight a gang of infiltrators who tried to penetrate into Israel near Kibbutz Ashdot Ya'acov, in the Jordan Valley, the Army spokesman announced yesterday.

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RICHER FLAVOUR THROUGH MACEDONIAN TOBACCO

Social & Personal

Baron and Baroness Guy de Rothschild are returning to Paris this morning by Air France.

Arrivals by T W A yesterday for the Jerusalem Economic Conference included Mr. Morris Alexander, of Chicago; Mr. Max Lipin, of Los Angeles; Mr. Joseph M. Mazer, and Mr. Siegfried Kramarsky of New York, and Mr. Joseph Talamo, of Worcester, Mass.

Mr. Harry Beilin, Israel Consul in Los Angeles, arrived yesterday by El Al for a short visit. Also aboard the plane was Mr. S. Ben-Israel, correspondent of the New Yo Yiddish daily "Forward," for a five-week visit on behalf of his paper.

Mr. F. Frisch, prominent in Jewish affairs in New York and founder of the Israel Ytong Corporation Ltd., has arrived in this country in connection with the corporation's business.

Mr. Victor F. W. Cavendish-Bentinck, Director of Unilever Ltd., returned to Britain by Sabena yesterday, after a short visit in connection with the affairs of Vue Band, a subsidiary of his company.

Dr. and Mrs. Ernst Nebenzahl express their sincere thanks for the kindness of their friends and acquaintances on the occasion of the Bar Mitzva of their son Ilan.

Mr. S. Miram (Moravtzik), former Secretary of the Israel Maritime League in Haifa, returned this week from France where he received his Doctorate in International Law.

In response to public demand, Mr. Leonard Bernstein has agreed to conduct an additional farewell concert in Tel Aviv. This will take place on Monday, November 2, at the Ohel Shem Hall. The programme includes Gershwin's "Rapsody in Blue" with Bernstein as the soloist.

Mr. Leon H. Keyserling, former Chairman of th Council of Economic Advisers to the President of the U.S., will deliver a guest lecture on "The United States and the World Economy" under the auspices of the Hebrew University at 8.30 this evening at the Terra Sancta Building, Room 21. The public is invited.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: All Baba and the 40 Thieves.
EDEN: Skirts Ahoy.
EDISON: Fan Fan La-Tulipe.
HAZAMIR: Vendetta.
ORGIL: April in Paris.
ORION: Tonight we Sing.
ORNA: Portrait of Jennie.
STUDIO: Madness of the Heart.
TEL-OR: Il Lupo Della Sila.
ZION: Carrie.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ Archaeology: —
Permanent Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Daily 9—1, 4—6.

★ Exhibitions: —
28 Canadian paintings, collected through efforts of Mrs. Dena Joseph, for Leila Joseph Memorial Hall. Memorial exhibition of sculptor Ze'ev Ben-Zvi, Bezalel Museum: 9-1, 2-5.
Works and marionettes by Dr. Paul Loewy; paintings by Dan Hoffner, Artists' House, 10—1, 4—6.

★ Tour: —
Hebrew University conducted tour: new administration building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta. 10 a.m.

★ Film Shows: —
Keren Hayesod, 11.30-12.30.

★ Folk Singing: —
Community Singing led by Hadassah Kohler, Galor, 32A King George, 3rd floor, 8.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Theatre: —
Nasr-A-Din," Chamber Theatre, Mograbi, 8 p.m.

HAIFA

★ Exhibitions: —
Haifa Artists' Exhibition has moved to the Exhibition Pavilion, 32 UNO Ave. 4-8 p.m.

AFULA

★ Theatre: —
"My Sister Eileen, Chamber Theatre, 8 p.m.

ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
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LEONARD BERNSTEIN
PETAH TIKVA
Tonight, Oct. 27, "Heichal" Hall, at 8.30

Special Subscription Concert No. 1
TEL AVIV:
Thursday, Oct. 29—Series "F"

KOUSSEVITZKY Memorial Concerts
TEL AVIV, Saturday, Oct. 31 Sunday, Nov. 1

Farewell Concert
LEONARD BERNSTEIN
TEL AVIV, Monday, Nov. 2.

Special Concert
Kiryat Haim
Tuesday, Nov. 3, "Beit Ha'am" Cinema, at 9 p.m.

Special Subscription Concert No. 1—Haifa
Wednesday, Nov. 4, "Armon" Theatre, at 9 p.m.

Press Review:

Conference a Sign Of Jewish Solidarity

The opening of the Jerusalem Conference is prominently featured by most Hebrew papers. "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) welcomes the parley as an expression of Jewish solidarity throughout the world. The responsibility for the development of the country and for the absorption of the mass immigration, though resting mainly on the shoulders of Israelis, is also the task of the diaspora, and more particularly of the Zionist Movement, which should be considered with more respect by the leadership of the State than has been the case in recent years. From recent developments the leftist organ draws the lesson that Israel cannot rely on grants-in-aid from foreign powers, since they are "instruments of political pressure and intervention." Bond Drive propagandists should refrain from Cold War slogans and concentrate on the constructive aims of Israel's development, the paper urges. "Herut", on the other hand, takes rather a sceptical view of the Economic Conference, insinuating that only a new regime, untainted by corruption, could regain the confidence of Jews and non-Jews abroad. The paper strongly denounces the present Government in general and Prime Minister Ben Gurion in particular. We do not need an economic emergency conference, but rather a conference of economic experts whose advice should be forced upon the State, "Herut" asserts.

The first paper to comment on the Prime Minister's keynote speech at the Jerusalem Conference was "Haboker" (General Zionist). While stressing the importance of Mr. Ben Gurion's appeal to World Jewry, as well as of the general political aspects of the speech, the paper misses a similar call to Israelis who expect at this critical hour to hear not only about achievements, but also about their duties and the necessity of national unity. "Haboker" hopes that words to this effect will be heard in the course of the conference.

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) gives a short report of the opening session of the Conference under the headline: "Ben Gurion submits his report to the American Plutocrats."

American Embargo

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) says that the dangerous political aspects of the embargo on the U.S. grant-in-aid should not be minimized, even though the economic consequences may be overcome. The paper regrets that some sections of the press and public opinion have reacted too emotionally to recent developments, without clearly distinguishing between a permanent stoppage of the grant-in-aid and the actual "embargo" which is fortunately only temporary. The paper points out that if the Security Council reverses General Bennike's decision to stop work on the Jordan project, the embargo will be lifted. If, on the other hand, the Security Council concurs with the General's decision, it is most improbable that the Government of Israel will defy U.N. authority.

"Hatzofe" (Mizrahi World Union) points out that the embargo has been pounced on by Cominform propagandists in Europe as proof that political strings are attached to American grants.

"Davar" (Histadrut) says that the solution of the grave problems of Israel-Arab relations and of peace and security in the Middle East will not make headway, as long as the big powers do not ask themselves who in fact desires peace, development and progress, and who does not. The negative reaction of the Arab states on the Jordan valley development plan, owing to their refusal to cooperate with Israel, and the urgent mission of the Assistant Secretary General of the Arab League to New York, in order to forestall any attempts to make peace, clearly point to the answer. "Zmanim" (Progressive) devotes its leading article to the same issue, arguing along similar lines.

AT THE CINEMA

Charlie Chaplin Back in the Limelight

FOR years Charlie Chaplin has been obsessed by the problem of the individual in a streamlined society. "Limelight" (Armon Haifa) is concerned with the individual alone. Calvero, the great comedian in decline, (Chaplin himself) saves the young ballet dancer (Claire Bloom) from suicide and, by giving her the confidence to renew the fight, shows her the way to success. On the other hand, he accepts defeat and retires to the obscurity of a street musician. — Chaplin, from the earliest days, always played with gentlemanly dignity but this episode reaches heights which should invite comparison with Thackeray's Colonel Newcome. The roles are reversed and it is the girl who now encourages him to a comeback. He dies in the moment of victory and the show goes on.

Because "Limelight" is a film of the individual, of human values alone, Chaplin has had to set his scene in the past, in pre-1914 London. Thus, while a fairy-tale atmosphere envelops the plot, we sense the autobiographical element in the memories of hard landladies who could yet be cajoled into kindliness, of earnest street musicians, playing their hackneyed

Star of "Limelight"

classics, of theatre managers and theatrical agents who, despite business toughness, possess golden hearts. And there is the fleeting glimpse of the music hall promenade with the "toffs" and the girls, the nostalgia of Chaplin for a London that died in August 1914.

Because we are back in that distant age, the rollicking humour of "Limelight" is not that of the cinema. It is Chaplin thinking of his days with Fred Karno. It is the humour of the old British music hall, healthy and ribald — Chaplin the lion-tamer who has been reduced to training performing fleas, Chaplin, a Spring intoxicated tramp singing of "Love, Love, Love," Chaplin, who cannot tear himself away from the seaside and hopes to be reincarnated as a sardine. The one memory of cinema is of silent days, the last great piece of miming with Buster Keaton when, at Calvero's comeback, the two give a turn, Chaplin as the violinist and Keaton as the accompanist.

Chaplin wrote, directed and acted "Limelight". The over-studied opening sequence is the only blemish. Otherwise it is perfect. Claire Bloom plays with the wistful charm required from a Chaplinesque waif.

H.

Circus Story

"THE Greatest Show on Earth" (Chen, Tel Aviv), Cecil B. de Mille's epic of the soul and mystery of the circus, gives a stalled and radiant portrayal of the artistry, grace and bombast of an American style circus on tour through the United States. The accent is laid on the great daily miracle of how after a night's ride in the special train, 1,400 people and tribes of performing beasts turn from chaos into a show of unprecedented thrill and beauty. The film portrays first and foremost an orgy of organization: theatrical life has never before been interpreted and photographed a more gratifying way.

In such environments, the merits of the story should not be taken all too seriously. The conflict between the two trapeze artists, intensely played by Betty Hutton and Cornel Wilde, as well as the story of James Stewart, M.D., who murdered his wife and hides behind the clown's mask, are unimportant and of no dramatic impact. Only in the last half-an-hour or so is drama added to the show when in a train crash, with men and beasts in utter despair and confusion, de Mille offers one of his most admirable spectacles.

Mo.

Jessel Production

TONIGHT we sing' (Orion, J'lem) is a lavish George Jessel Technicolor production based on Sol Hurok's biography 'Impresario.' Russian-born Hurok comes to the U.S. as a destitute youngster, and is taken in hand by Feodor Chaliapin (strikingly impersonated by Ezio Pinza) and later by a galaxy of stars including Anna Pavlova (a wonderful interpretation by Tamara Toumanova); world famous violinist Eugene Ysaye (Isaac Stern); Isadora Duncan etc.

David Wayne is arresting as Sol Hurok, and Anne Bancroft plays his ever-loving wife Emma. We hear the voice of Jan Peerce; Mikhail Rasumny is Chaliapin's lovable factotum, Oscar Karlweis is Hurok's early sponsor.

For two hours we were quite lost to the world; excerpts from Gounod's "Faust" and a duet from the first act of Puccini's "Madame Butterfly" particularly spring to mind. The most moving moment of all came when Toumanova danced 'The Dying Swan.

Aquaparade

"SKIRTS Ahoy" (Eden, J'lem), produced and directed by Joe Pasternak, is Technicolor aquaparade of America's mermaids, starring Esther Williams, who in between water ballets manages to land her man, Dr. Barry Sullivan, a naval psychiatrist on shore leave. The glittering cast includes Joan Evans; Vivian Blaine; the five funny De Marco Sisters and Billy Eckstine's coloured band. Quite an escapade.

Mystery Thriller

'SECRET Beyond the Door' (Edison, J'lem), is a new average mystery thriller, produced by Fritz Lang, reminiscent of his "Woman in the Window" and "Scarlet Street;" there is a psychoanalytical angle, when Joan Bennett finds that marriage leads her to a spooky house where her husband (Michael Redgrave) intends to murder her, owing to his complex that his mother closed the door on him when he most needed her as a 10-year-old child.

CORRECTION

The review "An Israel Documentary" (October 13), was not written by this reviewer.

FRANGO

Passing of Eric Mendelsohn

FROM San Francisco came the sad news of the death a month ago of Eric Mendelsohn the architect, who was an artist of international repute.

Born in 1887 in East Prussia he stands alone in the history of architecture. His early buildings — the Einstein Tower in Potsdam (1921), the alterations to the Rudolf Mosse publishing house in Berlin (1923) — placed him in the first rank of contemporary architects. Then came his most outstanding projects — the Schocken department store (Stuttgart), the Columbus House in Berlin, several factories, office buildings and villas.

When Hitler came to power, Mendelsohn went to England, and there made his preparations to settle in Jerusalem. He was a veteran Zionist, and gave Israel many beautiful buildings.

His main works here are the Hadassah Hospital on Mount Scopus, the Ratnoff Institute, and Henrietta Szold Centre, the Government Hospital in Haifa, the Schocken Library and House in Jerusalem, Weizmann's house in Rehovot, the Anglo-Palestine Bank in Jerusalem and the Ludwig Tietz Technical School in Yagur.

Shortly before the Second World War, Mendelsohn left Palestine to live in San Francisco, and during his years in America he designed several buildings for the Jewish community there, including the Maimonides Health Centre.

As one of the few great Jewish architects, the death of Eric Mendelsohn will touch us deeply.

N. ZALKIND.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 35.3, 48.9 & 322 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME
News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.15 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.15 p.m. Turkish: 11.30 a.m. 6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.40 Close Down.
12.00 N "Music at Noon" (R). 13.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Programme for Hospitals. 1.45 Break for Music (R). 3.00 Close Down.
4.00 p.m. Siesta (R). 4.45 Light Music (R). 5.30 Agricultural Programme. 5.50 Language Corner. 6.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 The Voice of Marian Anderson (R). 7.35 Sports. 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.45 Newsreel. 9.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: George Singer. Soloist: Gershon Jaretzki: Symphony No. 4 (Schubert); Piano Concerto in B-flat major (Mozart); Israel Suite (Schlesinger). 10.30 Requests (R). 11.05 Close Down.
SECOND PROGRAMME
468, 229, 216, 48.9 M.
English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. 4.00 p.m. Music (R). 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.20 Literature Corner. 6.00 Programme for Housewives. 6.15 Close Down.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.3, 34.9 & 469 M.): French: 6.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.
KOL ZION LAGOLA: (33.3 M.): 11.15 News. 11.25 Names in the News. 11.30 Sport Review. 11.45 Folk Instruments.
ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 236 & 239 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 "Bow and Arrow." 7.00 Musical Diary. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Light Music (R). 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.20 News. 9.45 I.A.F. Day. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (21.91 & 19.91 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News Jewish Affairs. "History as an Excuse."

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Gerard Philipe, Gida Lollobrigida
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RAMA HALL, Ramat Gan
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Holland Jails Heads Of Neo-Nazi Group

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

AMSTERDAM, (Air Mail).—The two leaders of the Netherlands National European Social Movement, N.E.S.B., the former S.S. officer, Paul van Tienen, and the lawyer, Mr. J. Wolthuis, were sentenced to two months in prison on October 14.

The two men were convicted of having established an organization that can be considered a continuation of the outlawed pre-war and wartime Dutch Nazi party, N.S.B.

Both accused immediately appealed. The next day the N.E.S.B. announced that in view of this verdict, it would temporarily suspend its activities; the party would not, however, be dissolved for the present.

Indignant at Verdict

The N.E.S.B. expressed its "indignation" at the verdict, which it considers "an attack on the civil liberties of all Dutchmen as defined in the Netherlands constitution and in the U.N. Charter, to which the Netherlands Government has subscribed."

During the hearings on September 30, the two accused, while admitting having founded the N.E.S.B. on June 21, 1952, denied that the organization was a continuation of the N.S.B. There were fundamental differences in their programmes. The N.E.S.B. does not recognize the *Fuehrerprinzip*. They denied the validity of the London Decree of the Netherlands Government-in-exile of 1944 which declared the N.S.B. an outlawed organization.

Two witnesses appeared for the defence: a Frenchman, Professor Maurice Bardeche, an author and former professor at Lille University, who at present heads the French National European Social Movement, and the European Social Movement, and Per Engdahl, leader of the Swedish National European Social Movement. They stated that the National European Social Movement rejects the *Fuehrerprinzip* and that of racial discrimination and aims at being a "third power" between the U.S. and Russia.

SCOTTISH CUP RECORD SET UP

By AKIVA KALMAN

Three of the leading clubs in English League football moved further ahead of their rivals as a result of games held last Saturday. There was a change of leadership in the Second Division, while East Fife created a new record by winning the Scottish League Cup Final for the third time

West Bromwich Albion increased their lead to four points (26) by defeating Chelsea at home, 5-2. The score was two-all at halftime but a second-half hat-trick by Anon put paid to the "Pensioners." Huddersfield Town took over second place, with 22 points, following a 2-0 victory at Newcastle, where the United suffered their sixth home defeat. Wolverhampton Wanderers, also with 22 points, dropped to third spot, although their one-all draw at Bolton, against honours-rivals Wanderers, was a good effort.

Modern Hat-Trick

Burnley, with a clear 3-0 win over Cardiff City, made their points total 20, and moved into fourth place, displacing Charlton Athletic, into fourth position, (18 points), slammed 5-1 at "The Den" by Arsenal, who last week lost by a five-goal margin at home. The "Gunners," without four internationals, were far too strong for the Athletic. Left-winger Marden netted a hat-trick, but a lot of the credit for the Arsenal triumph goes to old-timers Mercer and Logie.

Sunderland, swamped 6-2 by the North Enders at Preston, foot the table with eight points. Next up are Manchester City, beaten 5-0 by the "Spurs"; Middlesbrough, who lost at home, 0-1 to Blackpool; and Chelsea, all with nine points.

Leicester City moved up to lead Division II with a 1-0 home win over Oldham Athletic, as Rotherham United lost 1-2 on their own pitch to promotion-rivals, Everton. The "Toffeemen" did well to beat Rotherham, who had collected 17 points from their previous nine games. Doncaster Rovers stayed in the running with a 2-1 in at Craven Cottage over Fulham. Leicester have 22 points, and the other three, 21 each. Notts County foot this Division with seven points, with Oldham (8) and Hull City (9) next up.

Christie Drive Wins

Ipswich Town continued their successful run in Division III (South) and now, following a 3-1 win at Swindon, lead by five points (29), in front of Norwich City, Southampton and Brighton, all with 24. Port Vale, in the Third Division, Northern section, pulled ahead to an eight points lead (29), with a 1-0 win at Halifax. Gateshead are next with 21 points.

The Scottish League Cup Final at Hampden Park provided a thrilling match, with the winning goal, the odd one of five, coming three minutes from the end, when Christie netted for the Fifers to give them their record third victory in the Cup Finals. The winger sent in a wonderful drive from over 30 yards out which gave the Parkick Thistle goalie no chance.

RESULTS ENGLISH LEAGUE: Div. I: Bolton W. 1, Wolves 1; Burnley 3, Cardiff C. 0; Charlton 1, Arsenal 5; Liverpool 3, Sheff U. 0; Man. U. 1, Aston V. 0; Middlesbro' 0, Blackpool 1; Newcastle U. 0, Huddersf'ld 2; Preston N.E. 6, Sunderland 2; Sheff W. 4, Portsm'th 4; Tottenham 3, Man. C. 0; West. Brom. 5, Chelsea 2. Div. II: Birm'gham 5, Brentf'd 1; Fulham 1, Doncaster 2; Leeds 3, Derby 1; Leic. C. 1, Oldham 0; Luton 1, Linc. C. 0; Notts. F. 3, Bris R. 1; Plym'th 3, Notts. C. 3; Roth'rham 1, Everton 2; Stoke 4, Bury 0; Swansea 1, Hull 0; West Ham 2, Blackb'n 1. Div. III (S): Ald'shot 1, Bournem'th 3; Bris. C. 1, Cov. C. 0; Colch'ter 1, N'hampton 1; Cry. P. 1, Gill'ham 2; Exeter 3, Read'g 0; Newp't 3, S'thend 2; Norwich 1, Brighton 0; Q.P.R. 0, Watf'd 4; Shrewsb'y 3, Leyton 3; S'hampton 2, Torquay 3; Swindon 1, Ipswich 2; Walsall 0, Millwall 2. Div. III (N.): Acc. 0, 3, Barnsl'y 0; Barrow 4, York 1; Brad. C. 4, S'thp't 1; Carl'le 0, Brandf'd 1; Chesterf'ld 4, Chester 0; Grimsby 1, Darl'gton 0; Halif'x 0, Port V. 1; Mansf'ld 2, Scunth'pe 1; Rochdale 0, Gatesh'd 1; St'ckp't 1, Hartlep'ls 0; Tranmere 1, Crewe A. 0; Wrexham 8, Work'gton 0.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE: CUP FINAL: East Fife 3, Partick Thistle 2 (at Hampden Park). Div. A: Airdrie' 1, Qun o' S'th 1; Celtic 2, Hearts 0; Dundee 1, Rangers 0; Hibs. 4, Clyde 0; St. Mirren 1, Falk'k 0; Stirl'g 1, Raith 3. Div. B.: Arbr'th 3, Albion 1; Cowd'nb'th 4, Dundee U. 2; Dumb'rton 0, Alloa 0; Kilm'nock 6, Forfar 0; M'well 3, Morton 3; St. Johnstone 0, Qums. Pk 0; Stenh'semuir 2, Dunf'mline 2. Other match: Durham Cty. F.A. 2, South Africa 2.

Guides for Economic Planning

HAIFA, Monday. — Israel's economic planning must be governed by two guiding factors: the possibility of renewed immigration and the attainment of economic independence, Mr. P. Naphtali, Minister of Agriculture, told the Economic and Statistical Society here last Thursday. In our free market economy, based on the capitalist system, in which we hope for private investment from abroad, total planning was impossible, and he did not advocate it, although plans for individual projects were needed, he said.

"While striving for economic independence, we must bear in mind that our population is not static, but may at any time grow through further immigration. We must therefore try to increase future absorptive capacity. The temporary stop in mass immigration has undoubtedly eased our situation to some extent, but the State's very character and purpose make an open door policy imperative."

Development Funds

To achieve economic independence we should increase our development funds at the cost of consumption, and he thought that agriculture was the most important field. The largest part of the development budget had been earmarked for irrigation. To meet the population's needs, one dunam of irrigated land was needed for each citizen, or a total of 1,700,000 dunams. We now had 600,000 dunams under irrigation, more than double the area of five years ago. We could reach the 1.7m. dunam target within seven to eight years, by short-term planning, which would not, however, allow for the need of absorbing future immigration.

We must therefore use scarce development funds now for irrigation projects that would pay off only in 15-20 years, to keep our absorptive capacity ever on the increase. The Minister rejected the alternative of concentrating investment for early economic independence of the present population, as contrary to the basic concept of an expanding absorptive capacity.

Manpower Question

The manpower question was also a pressing one, and was already making itself felt in some fields. "From the security and development points of view, we must strive for a maximum dispersal of the population. The hand that works the land controls it, and we can not claim to own the Negev until we have settled it fully."

Mr. Naphtali rejected the possibility of manpower direction, because it ran counter to democratic principles and because forced labour would not conquer the desert. There were areas ready for settlement which lacked the men to work them. On the other hand there was unemployment in the towns. At the moment, work in the towns was still easier and better paid.

"We must see to it that farmers earn at least as much as the urban workers; this depends on price policy, and subsidies of millions for the hardest settlement areas. The same subsidy problem arises for the Dead Sea enterprises, which can attract workers only by high wages, but the potash they produce can be sold on world markets only at competitive prices." Certain "liberal" circles also rejected the subsidies, although Mr. Naphtali thought that they were inescapable.

Basic Task

One of the basic tasks of economists was to let the people know the great problems we are facing. Although at an election meeting it was all right to say that the Government had all the answers, we must in fact try our way anew daily. "We knew our targets—defence, open doors and economic independence, but plans had to be elastic and adjustable to any new situation."

Planners must realize that it was unpredictable how much money we would receive from abroad, how many people would immigrate and who they would be. For these reasons, he thought that total planning was impossible.

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CIRCLE OF FRIENDS OF WORLD LITERATURE, HAIFA
Sat., Oct. 31 — 8.30 p.m.
Hokus-Pokus
by Curt Goetz
Readings in German at the Beth Hechalutzot, 3 Rehov Yalag
Tickets: Hans Werner's Lending Library, 36 Reh. Herzl.

EXHIBITION PAVILION FOR SALE
The Shell pavilion at the "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition grounds in Jerusalem is for sale and tenders are invited.
The pavilion will be open for inspection on Monday, November 2, 1953, between the hours 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Written tenders for its purchase should be addressed to: The Manager, The Shell Co. of Palestine Ltd., 1 Rehov David Hamelech, Jerusalem; marked "Tender for Shell Pavilion" and must reach the above-mentioned address not later than 12 noon on Sunday, November 2, 1953.

Notice to the Public

SURVEYORS HIGH SCHOOL under the aegis of the Surveying Dept., Ministry of Labour.

Registration is in process for pupils who wish to study in the Surveyors High School. Candidates must have secondary school education. The period of studies will be for two years. Outstanding students will be awarded bursaries, and will be released from payment of fees. On successful conclusion of term of studies, students will receive Diplomas of Surveying. The High School is situated in Holon, near Tel Aviv. There are 25 places open to candidates.

Applications to the Surveyors High School should be sent to the Surveying Dept., Rehov Yehuda Halevi, corner Rehov Sheinkin, Tel Aviv, or by mail, to P.O.B. 2730, Tel Aviv.

STOCK MARKET

TEL AVIV

OCT. 26		Rise Fall
Govt. Loans		
3% 1953 (reg.)	100½	–
3% 1955 (reg.)	99¾	–
3% 1956 (reg.)	100	–
Pop. Loans		
1948/49 (IL.10)	98	–
1950/75 (IL.10)	96	–
4½% Tavet Dollar	1223 x	–
B. Leumi Ord. sh.	285	–4)
A.P.E. Invest.		
6% Debs. 50/70	98½	–
4½% Pref. sh.	104	–2)
Ord. sh. "B"	117	–
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
6% Deb. 46/68	79	–
6% Pref. sh.	77½	–
Bazar		
4% Debs. 46/58	97½	–
4½% 52/68 reg.	79½	–
Nir Ltd.		
6% Debs 39/59	85	–
5% Pref. sh.	76	–
Pass. Debs.		
6% 42/62	80½	+½
F.I.D.C.		
Ord. sh.	149½	
5% Debs.	92	–
Afr. Pal Inv. Ord. sh.	128½	–
Rassco		
6% Debs. 56/63	69½	–
6% Pref. Ord. sh.	94½	–
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh.	215	+3
Ackerman		
"A" ord. sh.	180	–
Pal. Elec. Ord sh. (Isr.)	294	+2
Mekoroth Pref. sh.	68½	–2)
Ata 6% "C" Pref. sh.	110½	+1½)
Ord. "B" sh.	165	–
6-9% Con. Debs.	110½	+½
"Kurdanah" Ord "B" sh	178½	+½
Assis-Bej. "B" sh.	170	–½
"Tera" Ord. sh.	109½	+½
Nesher 6% Debs. Ser. A	109½	+½
Pal. Cold St. 7% deb.	138½	+½
Ledziz 4½% Pref. sh.	78½	–
S.A. Binyan Ord. sh.	88	–
Pal. Constr. Tr. sh.	90½	–
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	72½	–
Ser. 2	71½	–
Ser. 3	72½	–

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupons; d) ex right; x) prutot per one Dollar.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Geula, 14 Geula, 4680. Zion, 51 Uzziahkin, 5001.
Tel Aviv: Brieman, 56 Allenby, 62282. Hyges, 22 Hagdud Ha'ivri, 62366. Amami, 34 Ben Yehuda, 23923. Kitivita, 22 Hayarkon, 3566. Maccabi, New Maccabi Qr., 67387.
Jaffa: Trufa, 105 Rehov 4, 80321.
Nahlat Ganim: Frankel, Givatayim: Mameluke, Borochov Qr.
Haifa: Herzlia, 1 Herzlia, 4014. Wadi Nisnas, 26 Khuri, 4197. Kiryat Moukin: Motzkin, 7202.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

Tel Aviv: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. Dr. N.L. Sacher, 166 Dissengoff, 26383. Dr. D. Levitan, 11 Hayarden, 66507. Jaffa: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.

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Those interested in the rental of the "Beth Ha'am" plot in Tel Aviv from the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Municipality, should be aware that for 25 years there was established a Cinema building on the said place. In order to avoid misunderstanding, we hereby advise all interested parties to contact our offices so as to obtain full particulars.
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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	19	12	31	32
Tiberias	45	20	29	30
Haifa Port	32	20	28	28
Natanya	47	17	31	30
Tel Aviv	30	18	30	30
Lydda Airport	22	18	29	29
Jerusalem	31	14	32	32
Beersheba	30	18	28	28
Eilat	39	21	33	33

FORECAST: Warm and dry.

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

* * *

THE S.S. RIO BELEM is due in Haifa Port today with 271 tons of frozen meat, 54 tons of honey and 10 tons of blankets from Argentina.

* * *

42 GOATS, valued at IL.1,000, were found by security forces on Sunday in the possession of a 65-year-old Arab infiltrator from Jordan.

* * *

THE FIVE-DAY sit-down strike of Sakiya and Hiriya unemployed on the premises of the Labour exchange here ended yesterday, when the strikers were promised 2,000 working-days in public works around Ramat Gan and Givat-ayim. Labour exchange officials, who were ousted from their offices by the strikers for five days, have returned to their normal occupation.

* * *

WHILE UNLOADING crates from a truck in Rehov Kalisher, Tel Aviv yesterday, Moshe Tedner, 45, slipped and was crushed by a crate. He was taken to hospital in a critical condition.

* * *

A WOMAN was badly burned and IL.500 worth of damage caused when a fire broke out as a result of the explosion of a primus in a Beersheba home yesterday.

* * *

THE SECOND National Conference of Disabled Veterans, which ended Saturday night after a two-day conference at Tel Hashomer, ended with a resolution of readiness to serve in whatever capacity they may be asked in the current crisis.

S.S. PARNON RETURNING TO HAIFA FROM EILAT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — The s.s. Parnon will return here from Eilat through the Suez Canal early next week after discharging her cargo in Eilat, Traders and Shippers, the ship's charterers, said here tonight. The vessel will bring 50 tons of steel frames to Haifa from Eilat, where they were redundant.

The Company's next Haifa-East Africa sailing is scheduled for the second half of next month. Another ship will be chartered for the voyage, and she will take cargo for Eilat if any is available. Otherwise, she will sail directly to East Africa through the Suez Canal.

Cab Driver Kidnapped And Robbed

RAMAT GAN, Monday. — A taxi driver was kidnapped and robbed of IL.68 by two armed bandits last night. The driver, Shlomo Michael, was hired by an unidentified man to drive him from Tel Aviv to Hamifdeh Haezrachi, past Ramat Gan.

On the way, the man drew a gun and ordered the driver to stop and leave the cab. Shortly afterwards, a jeep stopped at the scene.

The cab driver was forced into the jeep, robbed of the IL.68 and was taken for a ride to the vicinity of Kibutz Efil where he was released.

Michael walked back to his abandoned cab and reported to the Ramat Gan police who are investigating.

"ISRAEL SUITE"

The premiere performance of the "Israel Suite," by Hanan Schlesinger, will be heard at 9 o'clock this evening over Kol Yisrael. George Singer is to conduct and Gershon Jaretzki will be at the piano.

Trawlers Increase Catches by 33%

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

HAIFA, Monday. — Trawl fishing catches, the main hope of Israel's fisheries, totalled 1,200 tons during the past twelve months, an increase of 300 tons, or 33% over the previous year, the Fishermen's Union spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* here today.

The increase was achieved despite the fact that only 16 boats were active, compared with 21 boats used last year. The spokesman said that thanks were due to the successful development of intensive off-shore fishing, and because our fishermen are "getting the knack" of the trade.

Long repair delays in port, the fleet's bugbear, had also been overcome as a result of greater experience. While the previous record for one boat had been 64 tons per year, the trawler "Kadimah" brought in over 100 tons last year.

New Boats on Order

When the 20 boats ordered in the U.K., Germany and local yards arrive, catches should be doubled.

Altogether, 7,000 tons of fish were brought in by Israel fishermen, the same total as the year before, from sea, lake and pond fishing. For 1954, with the activation of new boats, the Union expects catches to total at least 10,000 tons, about half of local needs.

The Union has informed the Commerce Ministry that it undertakes to supply all fish needs during the months from June to September, and 50% to 60% during May, and October to December.

It has asked the Ministry to coordinate its imports with these catches in order to avoid unnecessary expenditure of foreign currency. The Union has also asked that no fish for canning here be imported in future.

From January to April the fishermen are unable to guarantee supplies, due to frequent storms.

Haifa 'Man in the Street' Thinks Halt in Aid May Serve Good End

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — The "man in the street" thinks the suspension of American aid may be a blessing in disguise, if the opinions received by *The Jerusalem Post* from seven random interviews here yesterday are indicative. Opinions varied on what steps should be taken with regard to the border situation.

Mr. D. Goldenberg, electrician, thought: "The late Mr. Bevin's anti-Israel policy was largely responsible for the establishment of the Jewish State, and Mr. Dulles' policy may well lead to our economic independence by forcibly putting us on our own feet. I don't think we need fear Arab threats, but we must be wary of their Big Power support."

Mr. W.P. Rosenstock, public relations officer: "The Grant suspension is a good thing for us, because only when we go hungry will the people realize that we must grow our own food, and go to the Negev to do it. The Kibya attack was the only language our hostile neighbours understand. If there must be a war, then the sooner the better, as time works in their favour."

Mrs. Tamar Elion, housewife: "I don't believe that the Grant has been permanently stopped. Meanwhile we can exploit the situation to impress the need for harder work and more sacrifice on the population; and for a greater fund-raising effort from the Jews abroad. I think that we should not permit the Arabs to get away with their murderous infiltration, but, in our counter-attacks we should be careful not to hurt women or children."

Mr. F. Faibish, clerk: "We are not yet economically strong enough to do without American aid, and we will have to comply with their wishes for the present, at least. In a couple of years the situation may be different. On the borders we should strengthen our defences to the limit, but not attack."

Mr. H. Loewinger, mechanic: "If we can hold out, Mr. Dulles' action will be a blessing in disguise. Already the nation is more united than ever and ready to make any sacrifice. We may take comfort that, whether we like it or not, U.S. policy against us will automatically bring the Russians on our side. I don't think we need fear the Arabs, and if they want war, the sooner we let them have it the better."

Journalist's Viewpoint

Mrs. A. Schwartz, journalist: "The aid stoppage is a good thing, because it will at last make us realise that we must fend for ourselves. I believe that we should not let the Arab attacks go unpunished, but we should avoid killing as much as possible. Our propaganda services are weak, and the Kibya attack hit the world like a bolt from the blue, with no one aware that attacks against us have been going on for years."

Mr. A. Ader, fountain pen shopkeeper: "Mr. Dulles' step is a good thing for us, because it will teach us the need to stand on our own feet, to work hard, and expect little. On the frontiers, we have tried to make peace with the Arabs through showing good will and restraint. That has failed, and we must now force them into peace by showing them an iron hand."

AID TO JORDAN

(Continued from Page 1)

treaty with Britain which has provided £8m. to Jordan. The paper questions, how will we eat or pay our officials?

In Amman itself, diplomatic representatives of the three western powers have been making "enormous efforts" to ease tension along the border, it was said.

Ahmed Shukeiry, Deputy Secretary-General of the Arab League, was sent post-haste to New York to frustrate an "Israel-American" plot to force the Arab states to sign a peace treaty with Israel, Yousef Hanna, editor of "A-Diffa," wrote yesterday.

This was one of the decisions reached by the Arab League's Political Committee during its recent Amman session, he stated, adding that if the Security Council should decide to "force" a peace treaty, the Arab states would flaunt this decision.

Hanna revealed that the Committee also decided to build Kibya village on funds advanced by the League "to teach the Israelis" that an attack on one Arab country is an attack on all of them.

It was decided at a Cabinet meeting on Sunday night to use the 10,000 dinars contributed by King Feisal to rebuild the village school and to build a health and infant welfare centre. The Committee spent much of its time discussing the new road Israel has built in the Negev following a detailed report by Jordan Premier Dr. Fawzi Mulki.

Yesterday, the Cabinet met to study the report of its Special Committee which investigated the Legion's failure to rush aid to Kibya.

If the National Guardsmen in Kibya had thrown one grenade, the attacking Israelis would have "fled like sheep," Hanna writes, commenting on the decision of the Committee to supply the National Guard with grenades.

"A-Diffa" reports that the Jordan Government has been asked to expel an "Arab traitor," Fuda Abdul Nur, local secretary of the American Friends of the Middle East. Nur recently toured refugee camps and asked the inhabitants to sign a petition to the Government asking for their future to be decided by the U.S. in accordance with a plan to offer them compensation in return for their former homes.

U.S. Bankers Coming To Advise Jewish Agency

NEW YORK, Monday (INA). — Four leading New York banks have accepted an invitation from the Jewish Agency to send senior officials to Israel to evaluate the Agency's activities and to advise on the formulation of its financial policy, it was announced here today.

Mr. George Newell, Vice-President of the Manufacturers' Trust Company, and Mr. Harold Rasmusen, Vice-President of Marine Midland Trust Company, left by ship today for Israel. They will be joined later by Mr. Harold Whitman, Vice-President of the National City Bank and Mr. Max Gevers, Assistant Vice-President of the Bankers' Trust Company and are due to arrive on November 4.

AJC Condemns U.S. Stoppage of Aid

CHICAGO, Monday (UP). — The American Jewish Committee has protested against the American suspension of aid to Israel. A resolution passed at the closing session of the A.J.C. National Executive Committee meeting yesterday expressed concern "over the suspension of aid to Israel on the ground, as stated by our Secretary of State, that Israel has resisted an order of the U.N. Supervisory Organization.

"The entire issue is pending before the U.N., and apart from the propriety of Israel noncompliance, the effect of our Government's action is to prejudge the issue without a hearing."

Professor Herman Gray, of New York University, who sponsored the resolution, pointed out that the "U.S. Foreign Aid programme has been a generous act of help to countries free and independent, but less fortunate than ourselves, and has not been designed to compel submission to the American will."

A further resolution charged the U.N. with failing to protect the Arab-Israel armistices "although it affords the means." The AJC also declared that Russia had launched a new wave of attacks and purges against religious groups.

In a letter to "The New York Times" today, five members of the American Christian Palestine Committee said that American suspension of aid to Israel is an "unduly harsh penalty for legitimate disagreement on the part of Israelis with the U.N. Truce Supervision Chief.

"If the U.S. Government should be bent on a penalizing policy, why have economic sanctions not been applied to Arab Governments which have persistently stood in the way of peace negotiations and which have organized a programme on a regional basis to destroy Israel?" they asked.

"We welcome the U.N. enquiry into the matter, but regret that it did not come at an earlier date. We deplore our language and the use of economic coercion against Israel."

Levanon Asks Gov't to Start Work on Wadi Musrara

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Monday. — An urgent appeal to begin diverting Wadi Musrara into the sea south of Jaffa to prevent its overflowing has been sent by Mayor Haim Levanon to Minister of Communications Josef Sapir, it was announced today.

The Mayor points out that the wadi had been cleared and parts of it redug to avert floods similar to those experienced two winters ago, but that such measures do not alleviate the danger of flooding if a heavy rain hits the area.

A ditch beginning south of the Ezra quarter and running due west to Jaffa would be a radical solution.

The Mayor states that in any case the project must be executed as the direct north-south railway line is to run along the bed of the wadi in its Tel Aviv section.

LUXURY HOTEL OPENS TODAY

With the opening today of the new Dan Hotel on the Tel Aviv seashore, the Herbert Samuel Promenade will have its first luxury building, ultra-modern in design and comfortably modern within.

Begun in 1951, the building, was designed by the Tel Aviv architect, Hans Fennichel, and is built in a "T" shape.

The hotel contains 130 spacious rooms equipped with modern furniture and air conditioning that can be regulated in each room. It is under the management of the Swiss hotel expert, Mr. Walter Ringwalt.

The bar and lounge face the sea, as does the dining hall, the ceiling of which is black, with brightly coloured chairs providing an animated contrast in this attractive room.

Mosaics by Perli Polzig adorn the walls of the dining hall and the main entrance to the hotel on Rehov Hayarkon.

Youth Killed, Four Hurt in Collision

TEL AVIV, Monday (ITIM). — A young man was killed and four others injured when a command car yesterday crashed into an Army jeep driven by a major. The dead man was Mordecai Cna'ani, 24. The civilian driver of the command car was taken into custody.

MR. A KRAUS

The Mr. A. Kraus, former Local Council treasurer testifying in the Haifa District Court trial of Mr. David Berman, former Mayor of Hadera, is not the Mr. A. Kraus, of the Youth Department of Keren Hayesod.

Engineers to Study Administration In New Department at Technion

HAIFA, Monday. — The launching of a new Division of Industrial Engineering within the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering was announced today at the Technion, Israel Institute of Technology. The Division, which will offer courses effective with the opening of the fall semester, beginning November 1, will be open both to present enrolled students of the Technion, and to practising engineers who wish to pursue advanced study in the general areas of production and management.

The new Division has been created in line with the constant demand for trained personnel who combine engineering knowhow with administrative skills.

Applications or further information regarding the courses may be obtained directly from the Academic Secretary of the Technion.

A survey of the proposed curriculum reveals the broad scope of the new Division in its efforts to meet the needs of Israel's growing industry. A course in Organizational Methods will be given by Prof. S. Tiles, who has been assigned to the Technion by the International Labour Organization.

Prof. J. Cahen will give lectures in Administration, including Cost Accounting and Budgeting. Dr. C. Katz will offer courses in Economics, and Dr. Alexander Katz will lecture on business law.

The extensive curriculum also includes lecture courses in Production Engineering, Management, Industrial Buildings, Advanced Accounting, Statistics and Quality Control, Industrial Psychology and Personnel Management.

Great Lag

Observers in Israel have noted a great lag between rapid industrial expansion, and the availability of skilled manpower able to administer industrial enterprises. The present Technion enterprise for the first time integrates the management and administrative functions of the engineer together with his basic training in modern technology, thus following the most advanced practices of technological institutes abroad.

Mindful of the fact, however, that many industrial managers new in the field, as well as practising engineers, are desirous of benefiting from these courses, the Technion has scheduled all lectures this year during the late afternoon. Auditors will receive a special credit certificate on the copletion of the prescribed course of study.

The new Division will be formally opened at an introductory lecture on Sunday, November 1, at 6 p.m. in Lecture Hall No. 12, of the Technion.

CONFERENCE

(Continued from Page 1)

sense of consecration can emerge, we in Israel shall indeed be fortified against all struggles."

The morning session, under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister, was opened by Mr. Berl Locker, Co-Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, who greeted the delegates.

Sgan-Aluf Mattityahu Peled, of the General Staff, who spoke for half an hour on security problems, used a large map of Israel and her neighbours to show clearly the potential dangers facing the country. The map was hung between imposing pictures of Theodor Herzl and Chaim Weizmann.

The delegates, who had listened with undivided attention, put their questions to the speakers.

These were asked by Messrs. Benjamin Gordon, Meyer Brown, Jacob Sincoff, Jacob Landsberg and Judges Irwin Davidson, all of New York; Mr. Sol Boxer, of Troy, N.Y.; Mr. Louis Kranitz, of St. Joseph, Mo.; Mr Oscar Salinger, of Los Angeles; Mr. Max Freilich, of Sydney, Australia; and M. Mathieu Ganen, of Tunis.

The Prime Minister replied, leaving some aspects to be dealt with by Mr. Sharett, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, who spoke for just over an hour.

Mr. Sharett discussed the political problems facing Israel now, her position in the Middle East and ties with the world. He also analyzed the Armistice Agreements and the political background of Israel's development programmes.

At one o'clock after a continuous session of four hours, the delegates rose for a two-hour break.

CONGRESSMAN ARRIVES

Mr. Winslow Lewis Prouty, member of the U.S. House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee who is on a study mission in the Near East, crossed into Israel yesterday at Mandelbaum Gate. He drove to Tel Aviv accompanied by his staff assistant, Mr. Roy. J. Bullock.

GERMANY.—Millions of candles were lit in windows all over West Germany on Sunday night in memory of the 1,300,000 German soldiers officially listed as missing in World War II.

Air Force Celebrates 6th Anniversary Today

The Air Force is celebrating its sixth anniversary today with a programme calling for a flight of numerous aircraft over many towns from Nahariya to Beersheva in the afternoon, special parades, festive dinners and organized visits to wounded and ailing comrades in hospitals.

Tomorrow, the Force's athletes will hold the final events in internal championships, and in the afternoon, air officers of the Reserves will meet for a reunion, to culminate in a special concert by the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

There will be a fly-past over Tel Aviv at 3 p.m.

Messages will be dropped from small airplanes over six isolated Nahal settlements near the frontier.

MEXICO.—Mexican women voted for the first time on Sunday in the elections for Governor of Mexico's newest state of Baja California.

Cables in Brief

ARAMCO. — The 1,500 Saudi Arabian workers of the Aramco oil concern have ended a ten-day strike to back demands for improved working conditions.

TERROR. — Moroccan terrorists on Monday night stabbed and seriously wounded a Moroccan policeman as he was coming off duty in the Arab quarter.

Sephardic Rabbis Want Moroccan Youth to Stay

An appeal by the Jewish Agency Youth Aliya Department to the Rabbis of Morocco to use their influence to dissuade parents from recalling their children who had settled in Israel, was disclosed at the second annual conference of the Sephardic Rabbis which opened in Jerusalem yesterday.

The parents in question had intended to follow their children to Israel but had since changed their minds.

This development in the immigration problem was attributed by Rabbi Moshe Toledano, Tel Aviv Chief Rabbi, to the spiritual isolation of the North African immigrants.

The Minister for Religious Affairs, Mr. M. Shapiro, told the conference that a number of the youth from North Africa had forsaken religious traditions; as a result, their parents are anxious regarding the children's spiritual condition and future.

Mr. E. Eliachar dealt with the threats to the survival of North African Jewry. He emphasized his belief that the North African Jews must seek new homes, if necessary in Canada and South America.

Citrus Crop May Be 15-20% Higher

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The citrus crop this year is expected to be 15% to 20% higher than last year; there are reasons to believe that last year's export total of 5.8m. boxes might be exceeded this season, it was learned today from the Citrus Marketing Board.

However, whereas last year citrus growers received a great deal of Government encouragement in the form of a favourable exchange rate and premium, its attitude at present is different.

In a meeting between growers and Minister of Agriculture Peretz Naphtali in Jerusalem this morning an IL.1.800 to the dollar rate was demanded, but the Minister replied that the Government is not prepared to discuss a definite demand but only to consider negotiations.

Last year, with premiums, the dollar was valued at IL.1.270.

The Minister was also asked for licences to import superphosphates for orange groves, usually spread just before the rainy season begins. He declined to give permission on grounds that local mines would supply the fertilizer.

Citrus growers claim that the work would be delayed as the supply of the local fertilizer is low. They also said that it is much more expensive than the imported variety.

Meanwhile, the picking season for the European Christmas market is to begin on November 15. More than 400,000 crates are expected to be dispatched before the holiday.

Mobile Postal Unit For Lower Galilee

Eighteen Lower Galilee communities will be served by *Doar Na* (mobile postal unit) beginning on Thursday. The unit will have Tiberias as its home base and will handle all types of postal business.

The communities to be served are: Hasorim, Poriah Alit, Poria Kfar Avoda, Alumot, Sarona Aleph, Kfar Kama, Shadmot Dvora, Kfar Tavor, Ein Dor, Gazit, Ma'barat Kaduri, Bet Hasefer Kaduri, Ilaniya, Sde Ilan, Lavee, Ahuzat Naphtali, Hila and Mitzpeh.

The Kfar Tavor postal agency will close tomorrow.

Serlin Defines Tasks Of Medical Council

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The first session of the National Advisory Health Council was opened yesterday morning by Health Minister Joseph Serlin at the Y.M.C.A. in Jerusalem.

The members of the Council, selected on a personal, non-representative basis, 30 doctors and representatives of various Ministries also chose heads of the six permanent committees.

Mr. Serlin defined the tasks of the Council: to serve as a body for expert advice to the Ministry; to discuss proposed health legislation and the Ministry budget before they reach the Cabinet; and to consider new plans for broadening public health services.

The Minister repeated his plea for greater coordination and more effective inspection of the factors operating in the health sphere, and proposed the establishment of a coordinating and planning council.

The Minister hoped that as a result a national health service would be achieved, even though not on a nationalised basis. We are proceeding towards a hospitalization programme that will be able to care for every citizen in the country, Mr. Serlin stated.

Efforts of Councils

Dr. Z. Avigdori spoke on behalf of the Israel Medical Association, and traced the efforts of various health councils in Mandatory and post-Mandatory days.

Dr. S. Bteh, Director-General of the Ministry and Vice-Chairman of the Council, then conducted elections for two additional Council vice-chairmen, and chairmen of the committees.

Elected as vice-chairmen were: Dr. Z. Avigdori and Prof. M. Yerahmielewitz; Chairman of the Hospitalization Committee — Dr. H. Heller; Tuberculosis Committee — Dr. H. Adler; Mental Health — Dr. H. Halpern; Nutrition — Dr. Schechter; Industrial Hygiene — Dr. K. Dror; and Care of Mother and Infant — Dr. Helena Kagan. The chairmen will nominate committee members.

RATES AT HAIFA HOSPITAL UP

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday. — The hospitalization rate at the Rothschild Municipal Hospital has been raised from IL.5 to IL.7 a day because of increased costs, Vice Mayor Y. Nussbaum told the Town Council this evening. As before, reductions and if necessary, exemption would be granted to needy cases.

He was replying to a question by Mrs. C. Iram (Communist) who said that the increase had caused much suffering among the poor and only the rich could now afford to be ill or bear children.

In the kindergarten question, Mayor A. Khoushy asked councillors to postpone the debate until next week when the kindergartens would be opened. He assured Mrs. Iram that he would not withhold her right then to make a speech against the Government on the question.

Mrs. Iram announced that she would also speak against the Mayor, and Mr. Khoushy wished her many opportunities to talk against him, in his presence or absence.

Haifa Ships to Resume 24-Hour Schedule

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday. — A recent order stopping all ship movements in Haifa Port between midnight and five a.m. will be rescinded when the harbour pilot shortage is overcome by the loan of a qualified sea captain by the Shohain company to the Ministry of Communications.

The captain, a former harbour pilot, left Government service because of the low pay. Faced with the alternative of bringing inexperienced pilots from abroad and paying them in foreign currency, the Ministry has now raised the pay for local pilots.

Personal Notices

With deep sorrow we announce the passing away of the beloved head of our family

MR. HUGO ALEXANDER

who departed from us in the 84th year of a life full of duty and work.

The bereaved family:

Berta Alexander (nee Kaiser); Ramat Gan
Dr. Rudolf Alexander and Mrs. Edith; Tel Aviv
Herbert K. Alexander, and Mrs. Gerda; New York
Miriam Alexander; Tel Aviv

The funeral has taken place today.

Ramat Gan, 26.10.1953
21 Rehov Bialik.

With deep regret I learned of the sudden and unexpected death abroad of

Mr. JULIUS STAHL

with whom I have spent many years of sincere and friendly partnership in the firm of "W. Schelitzer & Co."

Tel Aviv, October 26, 1953.

WALTER SCHELITZER

We share the deep sorrow of our colleague, Rosa Eisner, on the death of her mother

Mrs. LEA EISNER

Management and Staff
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Haifa.

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KINSEY'S REPORT
May Help Your Marriage!
SEX RESEARCH EVALUATED
What will be the impact on your life of the dramatic disclosures in the new book on women by Dr. Kinsey? A noted American marriage counselor explains the value of Kinsey's material through case histories from her personal files!
JET ENGINES in AUTOMOBILES?
The fastest engine in the world is now operating a truck making inter-state runs in the United States. The jet takes up only one-seventh the space occupied by a diesel engine—and more important—only one-twelfth the weight! For a peep into the future and the possibility of jet engines replacing the piston type in your car—the feature is a MUST!
SHERLOCK HOLMES STARS
In another great mystery by Adrian Conan Doyle! PLUS an exclusive story from Rome where Ingrid Bergman Rossellini now helps rising young Swedish stars. And this superb photo story shows she is as lovely as ever, posing with young actresses Marta Toren and Mai Britt! Just a few of the many incomparable articles and stories in this issue of the new COLLIER'S!
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TEL AVIV, Ohel Shem Hall
Monday, Nov. 2, at 8.30 p.m.
TO BE: Ouv. "The Thieving Magpie" — Rossini
Serenade for 13 Winds — Mozart
"American in Paris" — Gershwin
"Rhapsody in Blue" — Gershwin
Tickets from today, October 27, at the I.P.O. Office, 38 Allenby Rd., (11-2; 4-6).

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THE wisdom and authority of the United Nations will be more harshly tested in the Korean peace deliberations than they were in the Korean War. Failure in the preliminary talks which began yesterday morning at Panmunjom between the special envoy of the United States, Mr. Arthur Dean, and the representatives "of the other side" would not necessarily mean an end to hopes of a full peace conference although the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, has expressed the fear that the South Korean President, Dr. Syngman Rhee, is deliberately working to prevent the peace conference from being started.

PROSPECTS IN KOREA

It is difficult to believe that the United Nations would permit the sabotage of its efforts to bring peace to Korea. Recent evidence suggests that even the United States, which has been kinder to Dr. Rhee than he would appear to have deserved, is unwilling to allow the South Korean leader to put up irresponsible hindrances to peace. For it is coming to be realized in Washington as well as at the U.N. and in London and Paris that failure to bring about a satisfactory settlement in Korea, unless plainly due to Communist intransigence, would seriously damage the prestige and authority of the United Nations and have dangerous repercussions throughout the Far East and in areas of dispute nearer home.

In the preliminary conversations which began yesterday, Mr. Dean was attended by the Deputy Foreign Minister of South Korea, Cho Chung Hwan, who is said to have, for this special purpose, the status of a member of Mr. Dean's staff. His presence at Panmunjom with the U.S. envoy is unlikely to improve the atmosphere of these talks, which, although originally intended only to settle such questions as the place and time of the projected peace conference, was expected to be widened, at Communist insistence, to include the question of the composition of the conference. In his reply to the American note suggesting the preliminary conference, the Chinese Foreign Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, accepted the proposal but added the view that the early talks should also settle the composition of the conference. The United States has not rejected Chou En-lai's proposal; and Mr. Dean said at Munsan that he would only oppose any Communist attempt to make the composition of the political conference the first item on the agenda. If it were not for the fact of the South Korean Deputy Foreign Minister's attendance on Mr. Dean, it might be assumed that Amerlea had modified her views on the important question of representation at the peace conference.

For some time what appear to have been inspired reports of greater American flexibility over the question of the participation of neutrals in the political conference have been heard in the lobbies of U.N. and read in the American newspapers. It has been noted as a portent that the surly attitude of the U.N. Command in Korea to the Indian contingent responsible for supervising the prisoners of war who had refused to be repatriated, and the arrangements for their interrogation, recently underwent a remarkable change; and that reluctant acceptance of India's role had become friendly cooperation. It is quite possible, therefore, that Mr. Dean will be ready to go at least some of the way towards meeting the Chinese and North Korean view — and it must be said the majority view of the U.N. General Assembly as well — on this matter.

It would be foolish, however, to take the "inspired reports" and the deductions they encourage as representing a determined change of U.S. policy; just as it would be foolish to underestimate Dr. Syngman Rhee's remarkable faculty for getting his own way. In the long run, we must continue to put faith in the wisdom of the United Nations as a collective body of sovereign States with the courage to impose that wisdom and to prevent, in Korea as in the Middle East, the cession of common sense — and common world interest — to prejudice or pressure-groups.

HANGINGS IN EGYPT

Revolutionary Tribunal's Reign of Terror

By M. J. GORDON

CAIRO. — THE heavy sentences being passed on rumour mongers and "traitors" have made Egyptians, especially those living in Cairo, afraid to talk to strangers and in some cases to their friends and relatives. No Egyptian today can be sure that what he says will not be taken down, possibly altered, and used in evidence against him.

The Egyptian press is more tightly muzzled than ever, and while press cables going abroad are (officially) not subject to censorship, correspondents know that they are closely scrutinized by the new Press Department.

But it is the trials before the Revolutionary Tribunal that have drawn attention. When the charge is "high treason" or "harming the interests of the Fatherland" it can cover almost anything, and it is the fashion to hold such trials *in camera*, with the result that no one knows what is going on.

The trial of ex-King Farouk's Press Counsellor Karim Tabet affords further proof of the ruthlessness with which the revolutionary regime is hounding unpopular people while handling in the most gingerly fashion those individuals who still have a following in the country, however much in eclipse at the moment. Farouk showed great partiality for Karim Tabet, and when he found that he could not persuade Sirry Pasha and other Prime Ministers to give Tabet a Cabinet post, he appointed him Press Counsellor at the palace. Tabet soon became one of Farouk's favourite and most influential advisers. Egyptian Moslems, of course, hated him, if only because he is Christian and not of Egyptian origin. But those were the very reasons why Farouk chose him to be his confidant. The ex-King surrounded himself with Christians and non-Egyptians for the simple reason that he could not trust a wholly Egyptian entourage.

Corruption Charges

Tabet has been derided as a cheap journalist; witnesses have testified to his moral and financial corruption, but such charges are not uncommon in countries where the ingrained habit is to make hay while the sun shines. (One witness said that in the night spots of Cairo and Alexandria Tabet's laughter was even louder than that of Farouk — this was quoted as an illustration of his corrupt influence).

The Egyptians took great exception to Farouk's decision some years ago to take Karim Tabet with him on his visit to Jedda. The Moslems were enraged at the very idea of a Christian, particularly Tabet whom they hated, going to the holy land of Islam; that Farouk left him on the yacht and did not take him ashore at Jedda by no means alleviated matters, and the incident added to the unpopularity of both men.

The Misr Egyptian News Agency (M.E.N.A.) which, before the revolution, had been known as the Middle East News Agency, has so closely identified itself with the policy of the Nagib regime that its views can be taken as authoritative. In its last weekly bulletin much space was devoted to the Moslem Brotherhood, its aims, development, etc. It was, in fact, a compact essay about the Brotherhood, setting out the duties which members undertake on oath, outlining the objectives and generally showing it in the most favourable light.

At the moment, the Brotherhood seems to have the present Government just where it wants it. It was remarked at the time of Ibrahim Abdul Hadi's trial — the first trial before the Revolution Tribunal — that his was the first head to be offered to the Moslem Brotherhood who regarded him with the bitterest hatred, holding him responsible as leader of the Sa'adist Party for the murder of the Brotherhood's chief, Sheikh Hassan el Banna. (Hady was condemned to death but his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. This makes it tolerably certain that he will die in jail, as he is over 60).

And now comes the M.E.N.A. bulletin to prove conclusively that the Nagib Government is interested in publicizing the Brotherhood. If it were not so, the Agency would not have touched it. The Agency sets out fully and with obvious approval the aims of the Brotherhood which can be summarized as follows:

"The Brotherhood aims at the creation of a pan-Islamic bloc for the realization of the unity advocated by Islam and at the elimination of conflicting views among the various Moslem sects; the development of national wealth, the raising of the standard of living and the encouragement of benevolent bodies; the liberation of Egypt and all Arab and Moslem countries from all foreign domination and rendering aid to Moslem minorities throughout the world; and the establishment of the good government which puts into practical effect the principles and doctrines of Islam."

Every Moslem Brother is bound to observe the following ten commandments:

1. Respond at once to the call for prayer.
2. Recite the Koran and never spend the time uselessly.
3. Try to learn and speak literary Arabic, this being a principle of the Moslem religion.
4. Not to enter into banal arguments.
5. To avoid unnecessary mirth, as a God-fearing Moslem should never be frivolous.
6. To avoid practical jokes
7. Never to raise his voice unduly.
8. Never to slander any person or discredit any organization.
9. To be responsive to his friends' sentiments.
10. To help others to benefit from their leisure.

Many here conclude that the present regime needs the Brotherhood's support in fighting the Wafd.

Meanwhile, the public hangman has endeared himself to his masters by forgoing his £5 fee for the execution of "a traitor". It is a useful form of reinsurance, for if there is a counter-revolution he will be in a position to say that he merely carried out his orders without taking any money for it . . .

This is the look of a man about to die. Held by guards as he prepares to go to the gallows, Mahmoud Sabry Aly, 59, was hanged in Cairo a few minutes after this picture was taken. His crime was "treason and espionage." He was formerly a police inspector of airfields in the Suez Canal Zone.

Express Photo

Critical Juncture in Israel Education

Financial Straits Lower Standards, Cut Teaching Hours

By S. J. KAHN

MORE than two weeks have passed since the system of unified State education went into effect. Since then signs of poor planning, dictatorial methods, and a drastic lowering of educational demands on the part of the authorities have multiplied on every hand. There are sporadic reports of disturbing symptoms in the daily press, but there has not been enough analysis of the basic disease to satisfy a sorely perplexed public of parents, teachers and citizens.

It is not too soon to begin such analysis. The chief excuses made by those in control are that the present confusion has been caused by the lack of time and of money: "We are in a transition period, doing the best we can within a limited budget. Be patient and — *yihie tov!*" But when means are limited there is need of more, not less, discussion, in order to help determine how these can be used most wisely. Comprehensive talks should have been started months ago, but those that presumably must have taken place were carried on behind locked doors in the Ministry of Education, instead of openly and freely, among all the parties concerned. Better late than never!

Problem of Administration

The major areas of concern can be distinguished as those of Public Administration and Public Relations, closely interwoven, of course. In both areas, we seem to be witnessing a sorry failure to apply democratic values. The Department of Education was challenged to fulfil an obligation of great complexity, but profoundly important for the future of Israel. Judging by the effects on the schools and by the shocked reactions of the public, this obligation has yet to be fulfilled.

The opening of the school year was delayed for a month in order to allow time for the necessary planning. Why then was the first step, registration of pupils, begun so late? Why were major problems (finance, personnel, kindergartens, and so forth) left for the last minute? Why, and this is the acid test, have the results been so poor? The public is entitled to know, but its legitimate expressions of curiosity and concern have been met so far with vague promises and generalities.

Finance and Administration

The financing and administration of education in Israel has been built up over a period of decades through a complex network of movements and institutions, each with its own sensitive organism, personalities, and morale. The Government, having obviously allotted insufficient funds from its hard-pressed budget for this most essential of the nation's needs, has thereupon proceeded, with worse than military ruthlessness, to slash down the educational programme to size.

Parents have a right to feel cheated: they were never sufficiently warned that the unification of education could only be accomplished by a drastic lowering of standards. The alternatives were never clearly presented, and one gets the impression that they were never adequately explored by those responsible for planning.

True, this is a poor country, but every housekeeper knows that a budget is based on a set of priorities: first things first, luxuries afterwards. After Defence, what items are more important for the future of the nation than Health, Education, and Development? By what logic have our already inadequate schools been subjected to contraction, instead of expansion? In effect, the law says: more education — the budget says: less — and thereby the letter of the law is kept, but not its essential spirit, which probably did not intend so great a sacrifice of quantity.

If we are too poor to raise the level of our schools and enlarge them to accommodate the Ingathering of the Exiles, do we believe that they should all be brought down to the lowest common denominator we can afford? Is there room for the encouragement of private schools and initiative in the new situation? Should parents who are willing and able to pay be entitled to seek a better product? These problems deserve a thorough airing.

Means Test

It seems impossible to jump with one leap from elementary schools which, for the most part, have been privately financed (except, of course, for public institutions and *ma'barot*) to Government schools for all. Have we considered seriously the feasibility of Means Test for financing the schools — that is, having each parent pay according to his means, with free scholarships for the very poor? This seems to be the reasoning behind recent proposals for financing the kindergartens in Tel Aviv, and behind steps taken on the private initiative of some headmasters in Haifa to prevent reductions in class hours — but such proposals, as well as their possible implementation, might have come more effectively from the Department of Education, instead of appearing as scattered protests.

Whatever method of financing might be devised, however, we cannot continue long with understaffed schools and children sent home after two or three hours of piecemeal instruction.

Even if some provision is made for those desiring a "better than average" school, the basic problem would still seem to be: How high must our minimum level of education be in order to make possible the strengthening of democracy in Israel? There are reports and rumours of one hour less per week of English, and of cuts in the various special subjects (gymnastics, arts and crafts, music). Are these really luxuries — or necessities? Educational principles, not the emergency situation of an inadequate budget, should determine our answers to these questions. First things first, and in Israel today education should be given a high priority.

An inevitable result of placing all these problems in the hands of a single control authority has been that it has been forced to cut the various Gordian knots, to make decisions mechanically if not also arbitrarily, and with little concern for the qualitative aspects of each individual institution. The best cure for over-centralization with all its attendant dangers, would seem to be a greater decentralization. Not all the plans and decisions can or should be made in Jerusalem.

So far the most drastic cuts have been made in the elementary schools (with the additional three and a half percent slash, for example, some classes will be reduced from 24 to 18 hours — from four to three hours per day); it is only a matter of time, of course, before the results of these "economies" will be felt in the gymnasia as well as eventually in the University. However, one effect of the reorganization has already made itself evident in the present chaos in English teaching, on both elementary and secondary levels, resulting from the dismissal of Dr. P. Blumenthal from his post as Inspector.

Issues for the Public

We cannot agree with *The Jerusalem Post* Correspondent who wrote (Friday, October 16): "The rights and wrongs of Dr. Blumenthal's dismissal are irrelevant to the immediate needs of our schools and children." Apart from the fact that "rights and wrongs" are never irrelevant, it is questionable morality to sacrifice individuals (should such sacrifice be necessary, and in this case the opposite would seem to be true) to "immediate needs." The affair of Dr. Blumenthal has long since ceased to be a personal matter: it has become a question involving principles on which the entire future of education in Israel might depend.

An unfortunate pattern of behaviour in the Department of Education is exemplified by this instance. Dr. Blumenthal served as Inspector for two years, and during the last school year, after Mr. Reuven Avinoam left to assume other responsibilities, he carried an enormous burden alone. This is not the occasion to review and estimate the value of those two years of service. The essential points which concern the public are that there seems to be no precedent or established procedure for his dismissal, that no adequate reasons have been reported to justify such a step, and that great harm to English instruction already has been done this year.

More deeply significant, however, has been the strong reaction of the other Inspectors to this treatment of their colleague. The importance of the Inspector for the proper administration of education can hardly be exaggerated: he is the most influential personal link between the Government and the schools, and (after the teachers and principals, of course) most directly responsible for maintaining standards. The organization of Inspectors, with the backing of the Teachers' Union (of which it is a part), has protested against the dismissal and has forbidden any of its members to accept the vacant post.

Before a certified teacher may be dismissed, the opinions of at least two Inspectors must be sought, and incompetence must clearly be proven — how much more so must care be taken with the dismissal of an Inspector himself! These were probably some of the sentiments and considerations behind the action of the Inspectors' organization.

Intolerable Deadlock

Whatever the causes, and the rights and the wrongs, of Dr. Blumenthal's dismissal might be, the results have been catastrophic. In place of the two or three Inspectors needed to do this important job adequately (such was the recommendation of Mr. P. Lavon, in his recent report), there is none at all. Teachers awaiting appointment or transfer cannot have their credentials confirmed. Important projects, examinations, preparation of text and teachers' guides — all have come to a standstill. Teachers have innumerable questions to ask — but there is no one to give the answers.

The general confusion in the textbook field was noted in *The Jerusalem Post* of Friday, October 16; but no point was made then of the fact that booksellers are holding quantities of English texts in stock, awaiting directions from the non-existent Inspector. If large numbers of these books should be sold to non-pupils at black-market prices — the report is that some impatient dealers have begun to do so — the result will be a sizable loss of foreign currency.

In brief, the public (pupils, teachers, parents) are being made the unfortunate victims of a deadlocked dispute between the Department of Education and practically everyone else in the field of education: the Committee on English Studies, the Inspectors, the Teachers' Union. Such a situation is clearly intolerable. Should not some one in the Government step in to clarify the issues, and arbitrate or settle the conflict? The future of democratic procedures in the Government's supervision of unified education might depend on how this delicate case is handled.

(This is the first of two articles).

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Sir Winston Churchill's War Memoirs (III)

FLIGHT OVER THE FRONT

BY the middle of July, 30 Allied divisions were ashore. Half were American and half British and Canadian. Against these the Germans had gathered 27 divisions. But they had already suffered 160,000 casualties, and General Eisenhower estimated their fighting value as no higher than 16 divisions.

An important event now occurred. On July 17 Rommel was severely wounded. His car was attacked by our low-flying fighters, and he was carried to hospital in what was thought a dying condition. He made a wonderful recovery, "in time to meet his death later on at Hitler's orders. In early July also Rundstedt was replaced in the over-all command of the Western Front by von Kluge, a general who had won distinction in Russia.

Montgomery's general offensive, planned for July 18, now began. The British Army attacked with three corps, with the aim of enlarging their bridgeheads and carrying them well beyond the river Orne. The operation was preceded by an even greater bombardment by the Allied air. The German Air Force was totally prevented from interfering. Good progress was made to the east of Caen, until clouded skies began to hamper our planes and led to a week's delay in launching the breakout from the American sector.

I thought this was an opportunity to visit Cherbourg and to spend a few days in the "Mulberry" harbour. On July 20 I flew direct in an American Army Dakota to their landing-ground on the Cherbourg peninsula, and was taken all around the harbour by the United States commander. Here I saw for the first time a flying bomb launching-point. It was a very elaborate affair.

I was shocked at the damage the Germans had done to the town, and shared the staff disappointment at the inevitable delay in getting the port to work. The basins of the harbour were thickly sown with contact mines. A handful of devoted British divers were at work day and night disconnecting these at their mortal peril. Warm tributes were paid to them by their American comrades.

After a long and dangerous drive to the United States beachhead known as Utah Beach I went aboard a British motor torpedo-boat, and thence had a rough passage to Arromanches. As one gets older, seasickness retreats. I did not succumb, but slept soundly till we were in the calm waters of our synthetic lagoon.

Busy Harbour

I went aboard the cruiser Enterprise, where I remained for three days, making myself thoroughly acquainted with the whole working of the harbour, on which all the armies now almost entirely depended, and at the same time transacting my London business. The nights were very noisy, there being repeated raids by single aircraft, and more numerous alarms. By day I studied the whole process of the landing of supplies and troops, both at the pires, in which I had so long been interested, and on the beaches.

On one occasion six tank-landing craft came to the beach in line. When their prows grounded their drawbridges fell forward and out came the tanks, three or four from each, and splashed ashore. In less than eight minutes by my stop-watch the tanks stood in column of route on the high-road ready to move into action. This was an impressive performance, and typical of the rate of discharge which had now been achieved.

I was fascinated to see the D.U.K.W.s (ambitious vehicles) swimming through the harbour, waddling ashore, and then hurrying up the hill to the great dump where the lorries were waiting to take their supplies to the units. Upon the wonderful efficiency of this system, now yielding results far greater than we had ever planned, depended the hopes of a speedy and victorious action.

On my last day at Arromanches I visited Montgomery's headquarters, a few miles inland. The Commander-in-Chief was in the best of spirits on the eve of his largest operation, which he explained to me in all detail. He took me into the ruins of Caen and across the river, and we also visited other parts of the British front. Then he placed at my disposal his captured Storch aeroplane, and the Air Commander himself piloted me all over the British positions.

This aircraft could land at a pinch almost anywhere, and consequently one could *fly* at a few hundred feet from the ground, gaining a far better view and knowledge of the scene than by any other method. I also visited several of the air stations, and said a few words to gatherings of officers and men. Finally I went to the field hospital, where, though it was a quiet day, a trickle of casualties was coming in.

One poor man was to have a serious operation, and was actually on the table about to take the anaesthetic. I was slipping away when he said he wanted me. He smiled wanly and kissed my hand. I was deeply moved, and very glad to learn later on that the operation had been entirely successful.

(To be continued)

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Haifa Art Notes

Pins' Oriental Prints

THE Jacob Pins collection of 112 Chinese and Japanese paintings and prints which was included in the recent Bezalel Exhibition is now being displayed independently at the Haifa Municipal Museum. That Mr. Pins acquired more than half the exhibits here re-emphasizes the presence of many valuable *objets d'art* in Israel and the necessity to preserve them as national assets.

These examples of Japanese art (the Chinese section is small) increase the number of originals available for the study of the modern European movements which form the starting point for Israel art. We can observe the eyes which Modigliani adapted to his own requirements; the coincidence of background and facial colours was utilized by Degas. We note what attracted Beardsley, Bonnard and Toulouse-Lautrec.

The visitor who makes the rounds without a catalogue will be surprised to find that he has automatically picked the great names. They stand out. Of these, Utamaro is represented by 13 prints, and appears the most human in outlook. There is universal realism in "Sick Child, Weeping Mother and Father," sly humour in No. 84 where the fox baits a trap for the woman, and a chic lightheartedness in "Woman with Umbrella in the Rain" Tokoyuni Utagawa's "Girl and Dog on a Snowy Night" come close in skittishness.

Yet despite his powerful technique, Utamaro remains the boulevardier and one returns to the favourite of one's youth—to the elemental Hokusai. There is not enough of him here but one catches his spirit in the ominous dark green of "The Monkey Bridge" or in the tremendous gusto of "Peasants and Hunters Around a Fire in the Snow."

Among the Chinese work on show I can recommend "The Holy Mountain Tai-Shan" (particularly to painters of Safad scenery), the hedonist "Two Scholars on a Bridge," the fat, jolly "God of Bliss," a Chinese Salvator Rosa in "Rocky Mountains and Bare Trees" and the ethereal series of trees, plants, birds and stones from the "Hall of the Ten Bamboo Trees."

H.

s/s ROSALIND

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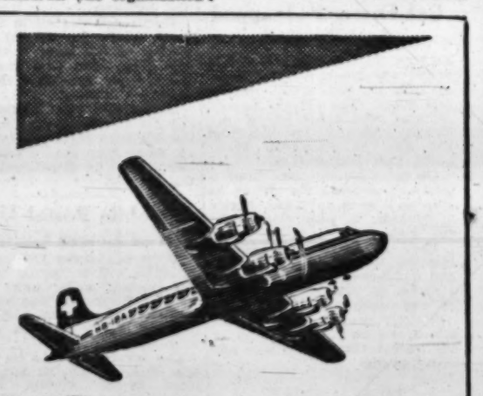

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